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RHENÉ-BATON

# Album rose

Petites pièces faciles  
pour le Piano

Petite Mélodie . . . . .	
Bluette . . . . .	
Intermezzo . . . . .	
Petit Choral . . . . .	
Vieille romance . . . . .	
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— Le recueil :

DU MÊME AUTEUR:

*Pour Yvonne*

*3 petites pièces très faciles pour le Piano.*



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à Madame Anna FABRE

# PETITE MÉLODIE

RHENÉ - BATON

Modérément animé. (♩ = 132)

PIANO

*mf*













à Madame Anna FABRE

# BLUETTE

RHENÉ-BATON

Tranquillement. (♩ = 80)

PIANO

*doux.* *un peu.*

*un peu.* *moins doux.*

*f*

*ralentissez.* *court.* *p*







*Au mouv<sup>t</sup>*

*ralentissez.*

*doux.*

*moins doux.*

*f*

*p*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, chords, and dynamic markings. The first system includes the instruction 'Au mouv<sup>t</sup>' and 'ralentissez.' The second system includes 'doux.' and 'moins doux.' The third system includes 'f'. The fourth and fifth systems include 'p'. The score concludes with a double bar line.



à Madame Anna FABRE

## INTERMEZZO

RHENÉ - BATON

Modéré, sans rigueur de rythme. (♩ = 80)

PIANO

*mf**le chant bien en dehors et très expressif**f**f**cédez.**(court.) Au mouv!**mf**plus sonore.**augmentez.*





First system of musical notation. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. A dynamic marking of *moins fort.* (less forte) is present in the second measure.



Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a sharp sign in the first measure. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in the second measure and *augmentez.* (increase) in the fourth measure. The tempo marking *Au mouv<sup>t</sup>* is present above the second measure.



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp in the third measure. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff et marqué.* (fortissimo and marked) in the second measure, *diminuez peu* (decrease a little) in the third measure, and *à peu.* (a little) in the fourth measure.



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a melodic line. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *cédez.* (yield) in the first measure, *mf très expressif.* (mezzo-forte very expressive) in the second measure, and *f* (forte) in the fourth measure. The tempo marking *Au mouv<sup>t</sup>* is present above the second measure.





First system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *moins fort.* (less forte).



Third system of musical notation. The first staff has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a section marked *cédez.* (yield). The second staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *diminuez un peu.* (decrease a little), *p* (piano), and *Au mouv!* (change movement).



Fourth system of musical notation. The first staff has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a section marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).



Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. The first staff has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a section marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).



à Madame Anna FABRE

## PETIT CHORAL

RHENÉ - BATON

PIANO.

Mouv<sup>t</sup> de Marche,  $\text{♩} = 80$

*doux.*

*mf*

*sf*

*sf*

*f*

*f*

*ff*

*doux.*











à Madame Anna FABRE

## VIEILLE ROMANCE

RHENÉ-BATON

PIANO.

Modéré (♩. = 69)

*mf* simplement. (court) lié.

*mf* *f*

*p* subito. *ralentissez* (court.) *augmentez peu à peu.* Au mouvt

*f* et un peu marqué. *diminuez peu à peu.* cédez.



Au mouv<sup>t</sup>

*p* *mf* *f*

*toujours lié.*

*p subito.*

*p* *augmentez peu à peu.* *f* *augmentez toujours*

*très marqué* *ff* *ralentissez.* *sempre ff*

Au mouv<sup>t</sup>

*mf* *lié.* *simplement.*



à Madame Anna FABRE

## MUSSETTE

RHENE-BATON

PIANO

Vite et gaiement. (♩ = 84)

*ff*

*p subito.*

comme un écho.

*f*

*p subito.*

*f*

*p subito.*

*cedez.*

*a Tempo.*

*f*



diminuez un peu. *p* diminuez un peu.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble, with some slurs and accents. The bass line is mostly whole and half notes. The instruction "diminuez un peu." appears twice, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in between.

*pp* *pp*

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking at the beginning and another towards the end. The treble staff has more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs, while the bass staff has sustained notes with some grace notes.

*pp* crescendo poco à poco.

The third system shows a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking followed by the instruction "crescendo poco à poco." The music in the treble staff consists of repeated eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff has sustained notes.

*ff*

The fourth system begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

*loco.* *P subito.* comme un écho.

The fifth system concludes the page. It includes the instruction "loco." above the treble staff and "P subito." below the bass staff. The phrase "comme un écho." is written at the end. The music features a final melodic flourish in the treble and a steady accompaniment in the bass.



